SEPTEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2885.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1785.

NEWBURY-PORT, *Auguſt* 24.

Mrs. Macaully ſays, the rotation of all the places of truſt is ſo ſtrong a preſervative againſt the decay of a republic, that the Roman conſtitution, though otherwiſe defective, might perhaps have ſtood to this day, had the Romans never diſpenſed with that ſalutary ordinance. This diſpenſation was one of the fatal wounds, which hurried on its diſſolution in the very meridian of i s glory. The prolongation of the commands of Marius, Sylla, Pompey and Cæſar, were the means which its unnatural, and too much pampered citizens made uſe of to deſtroy it. The downfall of this glorious republic has been a notable argument, with ſhallow politicians, againſt every conſtitution of this kind; but it ſerves wiſe legiſlatures cautiouſly to avoid theſe faults which produced this fatal effect.

The following agreement, ſigned by a large number of the inhabitants of this town, it is hoped will be taken into conſideration by other towns in the United States, and ſome meaſures taken to prevent an unneceſſary exportation of the little remaining caſh we are poſſeſſion of.

WE the ſubſcribers taking into conſideration, that the extravagant uſe of mourning and the great and unneceſſary expence often laid out at funerals, are not only one great mean of draining our country of its money, and encouraging the importation of unneceſſary foreign manufactures, but alſo the impoveriſhment, ſometimes, ruin of private families:—In order to put a ſtop to ſuch pernicious practices, and to promote frugality and œconomy on ſuch occaſions by our practice and example, do hereby ſolemnly agree and promiſe, to and with each other, that as ſoon as fifty heads of families in this town ſhall have ſigned this agreement, we will not wear, nor ſuffer to be worn by any of our families, at the funeral of any of our relations or friends, any other mourning dreſs than a black crape or ribbon on our arm or hat for gentlemen, and a black plain bonnet, gloves or mits, ribbon and necklace for ladies—That we will not give gloves, ſcarves or rings at funerals, nor uſe any coffins not made of the wood of the growth of ſome of the United States.

And in order to carry this our agreement into execution, as far as in our power, we do hereby further agree and promiſe, as aforeſaid, that we will not aſſiſt nor attend, and that none of the families ſhall aſſiſt or attend at any funeral where this agreement is not obſerved, in all its parts, and according to the true ſpirit thereof complied with.

And we will, as ſoon as ſaid number have ſubſcribed, procure a meeting of ſaid ſubſcribers to chuſe a committee of our number, to whom perſons may apply on the death of their friends for information and advice as to what may be deemed a compliance with, or violation of this agreement, whoſe buſineſs it ſhall alſo be to inform and adviſe the ſubſcribers from time to time, what further regulations or alterations be neceſſary to be made.

NEW-YORK, *September* 6.

It is a matter of the utmoſt ſurpriſe to all people of underſtanding, ſays a correſpondent, that the Americans, who are in general the moſt enlightened in the principles of government, of any nation perhaps in the world, ſhould inſtitute a Congreſs to ſuperintend their political intereſt---by whom alone thoſe intereſts can, at preſent, be promoted, and in whom only they can have any pretenſion to a union; and yet deny or neglect to give them the powers neceſſary to anſwer the purpoſes of their inſtitution. The reaſon of this prepoſterous conduct cannot, perhaps, be readily given, or explained; but one of the moſt popular objections, I have ever heard, to granting ample powers to Congreſs, is, that the ambition of men in power is unbounded; ſo that ſhould Congreſs have a liberal grant, there would be danger in time, of their aſſuming powers incompatible with the liberties of the people---but ſurely a wiſe people --a people who are in every ſenſe free and unimbarraſſed, could ſo frame a conſtitution, and eſtabliſh a government in ſuch a manner, as effectually to guard againſt deſpotiſm; and at the ſame time anſwer all its eſſential purpoſes. This objection, if it be the true reaſon for not granting Congreſs ſufficient powers, muſt appear to be extremely weak, and the effect of a moſt unreaſonable jealouſy. Should ſome foreigner come into this country, claiming regal and deſpotic powers, there would be great reaſon in oppoſing his ambitious views; or were the appointment of Members of Congreſs for life, or made hereditary, there would be juſt occaſion for watching their ſteps with a jealous eye; but ſo long as we maintain that fundamental part of our excellent conſtitution, that great palladium of civil liberty, *Annual Elections*, no nation can have leſs to fear from ambitious views, or deſpotic meaſures; for every year, every man who fills the moſt important ſtations, and by whom alone the people can be injured in their civil rights, may be diveſted of every mark of diſtinction, and returned to the rank of common citizenſhip, and become an equal ſharer in the conſequences of public meaſures, with their fellow citizens. The liberty of a peop e does not conſiſt in, or depend on the withholding power, where power ought to be given; but principally on the eſtabliſhment of a government on a good foundation, on a conſtitution which provides for all poſſible caſes of public neceſſity, which at the ſame time ſhuts up all the avenues to corruption and mal-adminiſtration, and which clearly defines and recognizes both the liberties of the people and prerogative of government. When a government is thus ſettled, every man in power knows the length of his tether, and every citizen knows the extent of his liberties, and what they conſiſt in:—this gives ſecurity and creates confidence---and ſuch a government, as wiſe and brave people can always guard and defend; but when a national adminiſtration is dependent on occaſional circumſtances; on the caprice of men in power, and on the ambition of men of opulence, there can be neither ſtability, ſecurity, nor confidence. If our political intereſts---if an efficient national government, are matters of indifference, nothing need be ſaid or done without it---but if the very exiſtence of a nation ultimately depends on the eſtabliſhment of a ſovereign power, then ſurely the reaſons for the United States inveſting in ſome body powers co-extenſive with national concerns, muſt appear to be powerful and concluſive. And as we have adopted the plan of conducting our political affairs by a Congreſs, annually elected by the ſeveral ſtates, it is but right ---it is but what ſound policy would dictate, to grant to that body full and ample powers (conſtitutionally ſettled) to conduct the public concerns of the nation, without impediment. If there be reaſon for diſtruſt in doing this, I cannot conceive it poſſible to eſtabliſh any political or civil inſtitution, wherein full confidence can be placed. If we view the meaſures of Congreſs, retroſpectively, from its firſt inſtitution to this day, we may diſcover ſeveral marks of wiſdom, fortitude, integrity and zeal; ſuch as one would imagine were ſufficient to inſpire the people with a good degree of confidence. Why we ſhould give unlimitted powers to our reſpective aſſemblies, in matters of national policy, wherein we can have no expectation of an unanimity, and withhold competent powers from that body in whom alone we can hope for a union, is a ſoleciſm in politics. But if the ſtates are determined to proceed as they have begun, retain their abſolute ſovereignty, and grant Congreſs occaſional temporary and interfering powers, we have nothing to expect, but that train of ruinous conſequences which naturally and unavoidably proceeds from imbecility and diſorder.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City, Liberties and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE preſent Sheriff having advertiſed his intentions of reſigning his office; the honor you have conferred by placing me on the return the two laſt years, induces me to ſolicit your favors at the enſuing Election for the Sheriff's Office, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged

By the Public's humble Servant,

Philad. June 9, 1785. JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT.

To the FREEMEN and ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the ſentiments of ſome of my friends, I take the liberty to offer myſelf a candidate for the Sheriff's Office the approaching Election.

Should I be ſo happy as to be favoured with your ſuffrages, it ſhall be my conſtant care to act in ſuch a manner as will render me not unworthy of the ſame. With the greateſt reſpect and eſteem, I have the honour to be,

Your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

JOHN ALEXANDER.

June 27, 1785. 7/6 3 w. ctf

To the ELECTORS of the CITY and COUNTY of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

MY thanks are due to you for your votes and intereſt at the laſt general Election, for the Coroner's Office; a continuance of your favors at the enſuing Election will further oblige,

GENTLEMEN,

Your friend and humble ſervant,

¶ JOSEPH RUSH.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber being encouraged by a number of his friends, purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election, and requeſts your votes and intereſt for the ſame. Your friend and very humble ſervant,

June 30, 1785. ALEXANDER RUTHERFORD.

To the Free and Independent ELECTORS of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes offering himſelf as a Candidate for the Coroner's Office at the enſuing Election. Should he be favored with your votes and intereſt, it ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, by your friend and humble ſervant,

JOHN LEACOCK.

State Lottery Office,

THE Tickets of the Second Claſs are now rolling up, and the DRAWING will abſolutely commence on MONDAY, the Nineteenth Day of September next.

*** TICKETS are to be had at the *Lottery Office* in Third-ſtreet, the fifth houſe to the Southward of Arch-ſtreet, and at the dwelling houſes of the Managers. *Auguſt* 22, 1785.

Elliſton and John Perot,

Have for SALE, at their STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

MUSCOVADO Sugar, Rum, Gin, Iriſh Beef, Hyſon Tea, Engliſh Sail Canvas, Ruſſia ditto, Ravens Duck, Oznaburgs, Sadlery, Iriſh Linens, Nankeens, Calimancoes, Durants, Blankets and Rugs, Broad Cloths, China, Glaſs, and Queens Ware, Cutlery, and Hard Ware, Nails, &c. &c.

*** To be LETT for a term of ſeven years, or on ſhares, all that farm (with Stock, &c.) known by the name of Rocky Point, ſituated on the River Delaware, 18 miles from Philadelphia, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Clifford. For particulars apply to Elliſton and John Perot, in Philadelphia, or to William Dobel, on ſaid farm. §

Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, 29th of 8th month, 1785.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOHN CALDWELL, late of this Borough, labourer, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; alſo, all thoſe have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their reſpective accounts properly authenticated, that they may be adjuſted. And alſo the heirs of the ſaid deceaſed are likewiſe deſired to appear and make good their right of heirſhip. ¶ CALEB SEAL, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On TUESDAY, the 20th of September, inſtant, if fair (if not, the next fair day) at 11 o'clock,

AN unimproved LOT, adjoining to Cheſter town, and very convenient to Waſhington College. Said lot will be ſold for caſh. by § THOMAS M'CLUER.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1785.

FOR SALE,

FIFTEEN LOTS of 25 acres each, all good woodland, one ditto 34 acres, one ditto of 91 acres, 66 acres of which is good woodland, and 7 lots of 10 acres each, part cleared and part woodland, all in Hilltown townſhip, Bucks county, now in the tenure of William M'Elroy, near Colonel Robeſon's tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the draſts of the lots, and be informed of the ſituation, &c. by calling on either Sheriff Dean, Colonel Robeſon, Henry Wiſmer or Abraham Hunſbery, near the premiſes, and know the price and terms of payment, by applying to ABEL JAMES and JOHN THOMPSON, merchants, in Philadelphia, who will make a good title to the purchaſers.

The public ſituation of this land makes ſeveral of the ſmall lots very ſuitable for tradeſmen. tbctf.

JOHN WOOD,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER,

In Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, has for Sale, WATCHES, clocks, clock-movements, finiſhed faces, bells, hands, catgut, ſlit pinions, clock and watch turn benches, bench vizes, ſpring ſaw frames, hand and tail vizes, plyers, cutting nippers, ſliding tongs, tweeſers, ſcrew keys, caſe ſtakes and hammers, Turkey oil ſtones, ſcrew dividers, blow pipes, callipers, ſcrew drivers, watch bruſhes, ſilver-ſmiths hand ſheers, watch main ſprings, fuſee chains, glaſſes, gold, gilt and ſteel watch hands, gold ſilver and gilt pendants, ditto caſe buttons, caſe ſprings, pinion wire, click ditto, gilding ſcratch bruſhes, adjuſting tools, ſpring bluers, enamelled dial plates, ſteel balances, endleſs ſcrews, verges, pinions, motion work, broaches, gravers, hammers, pendulum wire, magnifying glaſſes, clock and watch files, watch keys, gilt and ſteel chains, ſilk ſtrings, &c. &c. †

Intendant's Office, September 2, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the State of Maryland, that do not pay the intereſt due upon their bonds by the laſt day of October, that execution ſhall iſſue, agreeably to the directions of the act for the emiſſion of bills of credit not exceeding Two Hundred Thouſand Pounds, on the ſecurity of double the value in lands, &c. by

DAN. of St. THOMAS JENIFER,

¶ 7 w. Intendant of the Revenue.

Bern Townſhip, Auguſt 23, 1785.

THE ſubſcriber, living in Bern townſhip, in the county of Berks, hereby gives public notice, that his wife ELIZABETH has eloped from his bed and board, and forewarns all perſons to give or to truſt her any thing on his account, as he will from this day forward not pay any debts &c. contracted by her. † JOHN EPLER.

Abington, September 1, 1785.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 22d day of this inſtant September, at two o'clock in the afternoon, by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE Lot of LAND, containing 5 acres, ſituate in Jenkin's-town, Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, whereon is erected a ſtone houſe, 37 feet long and 18 wide, almoſt new, with a cellar under the ſame, and a well of good water near the door, a good ſtable, and a young orchard of grafted fruit; the whole is incloſed with good fence. Said premiſes are 10 miles from Philadelphia, and very pleaſantly ſituated on the old York road, and a road leading from thence to Frankford, and very ſuitable for a tradeſman or any public buſineſs; it would alſo ſuit a gentleman for a country ſeat, and is convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip and mills. The title is indiſputable. Attendance will be given, and the conditions made known at the time and place of ſale.

‡ JACOB HOLCOMBE.

STOLEN out of the paſture of William Forwood, in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle County, State of Delaware, on the 26th inſtant, a bright bay MARE, 3 years old paſt, full 14 hands high, a natural trotter, a few white hairs in her forehead, branded W. on her near ſhoulder, ſhod before. Whoever ſecures the mare and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS Reward, and only THREE DOLLARS for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 29, 1785. ¶ WILLIAM FORWOOD.

Philadelphia, July 30, 1785.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Boy, named EPHRAIM CROW, about 18 years of age, born at Cape-May. Whoever takes up the ſaid boy, and brings him to me, or puts him in goal, or the work-houſe at Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JEREMIAH HOLDEN.

N. B. All perſons are hereby forewarned from harbouring him; likewiſe, any perſon that will diſcover the man and boat that carried him down to Cape-May, ſhall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS reward. ‖

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, Auguſt 20, 1785.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS, by an advertiſement of June 17, 1785, I have informed the public that my Land was taken in execution and ſold by the Sheriff of Bucks county, to Samuel Smith, junior, and that the ſale thereof was not valid, forewarning all perſons thereby from taking a conveyance of ſaid Land from ſaid Samuel Smith, junior. This is to inform the public, that the matter in diſpute reſpecting the ſale of ſaid Land is now amicably ſettled; which information I now give, in order that the ſaid Samuel Smith, junior, may not be deemed culpable in the eyes of an impartial public. † GEORGE MERRICK.

Bridge-town, Auguſt 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL SHAW and JOHN GURREN, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the goal of Cumberland, and State of New-Jerſey, to appear before two or more of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, at the Court-houſe in Bridge-town, in the county aforeſaid, on Thurſday, the 29th day of September next, at 3 o'clock, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made, and they diſcharged from their confinement, purſuant to an act of General Aſſembly, in ſuch caſe made and provided.

DANIEL SHAW,

¶ JOHN GURREN.

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) July* 27.

After a trial of many hours, Johnſon, the notorious pirate, ſo long confined in the goal of this town, was, on Monday, condemned to be hanged in chains, on the ſame gallows with Keating, the accomplice in his attrocious crimes. Great merit, no doubt, is due to the zeal and force with which pleaders defend the cauſes of thir clients: But ſurely the world muſt ſay, that wit and ability are ſorely proſtituted, to make humanity revolt at the exerciſe of them.---The Counſel's pleadings in his defence, long, forcible and ingenious, had that effect upon the Court. The axiom, that "no perſon is guilty before he is condemned," found no room in the breaſt of any preſent. Such were the natural effects of thoſe black crimes, piracy and murder!

We do not remember to have ſeen a greater concourſe of people upon any trial in this iſland. Several indictments againſt him for murder, and one for piracy, were read. The Advocate-General, with his uſual manly and intrepid eloquence, ſtated the dreadful crimes committed by the priſoner; and the facts contained in two of the indictments being amply proved by Charles Kelly, the Advocate did not think it neceſſary to try him upon any more.

The arrival of his Majeſty's ſhips from the Muſquito-Shore, without a ſingle individual of the military detachments they carried thither, cauſes much public ſpeculation; as every circumſtance belonging to that country is more or leſs intereſting to this.

Aug. 3. On Monday morning, Benjamin, alias William Johnſon, purſuant to his ſentence, was conducted, with the melancholy ceremonies uſual on ſuch occaſions, to the Paliſades, and there executed; after which he was hung in chains.---We are told that to his laſt moments, "when all diſguiſe ſhould be taken off," he denied the commiſſion of the fact for which he ſuffered.

A large body of planters intend petitioning the Legiſlature to put an effectual ſtop to the importation of American corn into this iſland. "Charity begins at home," is a maxim that requires no enforcement. There is fine, and at all times ſeaſonable land, in Jamaica, to furniſh its inhabitants and the towns abundantly with that article; but without the encouragement of a fixed and ſure market, this ſtaple of life will be only cultivated from hand to mouth by each farmer, according to his own wants, but never riſe into an article of trade as it ſhould do. Every dollar paid for American corn, or American any thing elſe, that we can raiſe or make ourſelves, is a robbery of ſo much committed againſt the iſland at large.

BOSTON, *Sept.* 5.

A ſwarm of Britiſh Agents are momently expected from London; it is ſaid that our Gentlemen of the Robe are in cloſe confederacy with them, to puſh, and ſhut up every ſtaunch friend to America.

A few days ſince arrived in town, Mr. -------- Adams, ſon to his Excellency the American Ambaſſador at the Court of London.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) Auguſt* 25.

While ſome are earneſtly wiſhing, that an act may paſs at the preſent ſeſſion ſimilar to the Maſſachuſetts Navigation Act, a correſpondent begs leave to offer it as the opinion of ſome of our beſt men, that it will be more for the intereſt and happineſs of this ſtate to wait, with modeſty, for the deciſion of the Grand Council of America on this moſt important and truly intereſting queſtion; as nothing ſhort of a continental ſyſtem for the regulation of our trade can have the deſired effect.

NEW-YORK, *September* 8.

The Vermont Journal of the 2d ult. mentions one Charlotte Wright, a young woman, who has been for ſome years in a moſt weak, helpleſs and bed-ridden ſtate, and whoſe diſorder the power of medicine did not in the leaſt counteract or remove, a few days ago received inſtant ſtrength, ſo as to be able to get up and walk about; her bones, which before appeared diſlocated, came together in proper form and order, to the great aſtoniſhment of her parents, friends and acquaintance.---She continues ſtill to increaſe in ſtrength.

Mr. PRINTER,

I have extracted the following from a French magazine, and hope its being publiſhed in your paper may induce other individuals of our nation, to practiſe ſimilar acts of reciprocal friendſhip and benevolence. De M.

I THE under-ſigned, commander of the ſhip Le Jage, of Nantz, coming from Liſbon, after 56 days paſſage, declare, that in lat. 19, long. 47, ſouth of Paris, I was entirely deſtitute of proviſions, and on the point of dying with hunger, when I had the good fortune to meet, on the 8th of April, 1785, the ſhip Olive-Branch, commanded by Mr. Joſeph Leonard, an American, on his voyage from Amſterdam to Charleſton, in South-Carolina: He gave me all imaginable aſſiſtance in bread, beef, fowl, wine, butter, peas, potatoes, water, and other refreſhments, for which he refuſed any payment, ſaying, that he was too happy to have it in his power to oblige a Frenchman.---Having quitted him with thanks, I continued my voyage to this place, and haſten to commit this inſtance of generoſity to the public papers, in token of my gratitude.

Nantz, April 23, 1785. CHARLES DAIRD.

Sept. 10. We hear, from good authority, that Congreſs have directed the Board of Treaſury to report an ordinance for fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures throughout the United States of America.

On a report from the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, accompanied with a letter of the 10th ult. from the Honorable Miniſter Plenipotentiary of the United Netherlands, and a commiſſion from their High Mightineſſes the Lords the States General, to Diederik Leertower, appointing him their Conſul for New-Hampſhire and Maſſachuſetts, to reſide at Boſton; Congreſs have

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſion be regiſtered in the office of the Secretary of Congreſs; and that thereupon an act of recognition in due form be immediately iſſued to the States in queſtion, in order that they may furniſh the ſaid Conſul with their exequatur or notification of his quality, that the ſame may be known and publiſhed.

On the 17th ult. Congreſs came to the following reſolution:

Whereas many States in the Union continue to be unrepreſented in Congreſs, or to be repreſented by only two members, notwithſtanding the many urgent recommendations of Congreſs for remedying theſe defects, particularly thoſe of 1ſt November 1783, and the 19th of April 1784;---And whereas for want of a complete repreſentation, the great intereſts of the Union have frequently been, and continue to be neglected or delayed, and the Confederation itſelf, or the adminiſtration thereof by Congreſs, may be conſidered as the cauſe of evils which ſolely reſult from an incomplete repreſentation;---And whereas it is incumbent on Congreſs to prevent opinions ſo derogatory to their honor, and ſo dangerous to the public welfare,

Reſolved, That the Secretary of Congreſs ſhall, once in every month, tranſmit to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective States, a liſt of the States repreſented, and of thoſe unrepreſented in Congreſs, and of the members from each State, that effectually meaſures may from time to time be taken by ſuch States as may be unrepreſented, or repreſented by only two members, to remedy theſe defects.

On a report of the Board of Treaſury, they have alſo

Reſolved, That in all caſes where certificates of the United States, payable to bearer, have been loſt, and no ſatisfactory evidence given of the ſame having being deſtroyed, it would be improper that any new certificates ſhould iſſue to replace the ſame.

We are informed the Honourable the Congreſs, on Wedneſday laſt ordered, that the mails in future ſhall be carried by the Stage Coaches, Diligences, &c. &c. A fortunate determination for the proprietors.

The Brigantine Mary, from Glaſgow, arrived here laſt Wedneſday, with ſeventy paſſengers, many of them uſeful mechanics. The Captain of this veſſel announces the ſailing of the Ship Caledonia, at the ſame time, and from the ſame place, for our harbour, with one hundred and fifty paſſengers. They are healthy, uſeful people, and chiefly from the Northern parts of Scotland.

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 18.

"Friday laſt his Excellency John Adams, and his ſuite, dined with the American Society, at the New-England Coffee Houſe. The company was numerous and genteel; dinner was ſerved up with the greateſt order and exactneſs, and the wines excellent. The company departed about eight o'clock, well ſatisfied with the entertainment and their new viſitor."

Sept. 12. On the 24th ult. Congreſs reſolved, "That the Secretary to the United States for Foreign Affairs be, and he is hereby directed to report the draft of an act to be recommended to the Legiſlatures of the reſpective States, for puniſhing the infractions of the laws of nations, and more eſpecially for ſecuring the privileges and immunities of public Miniſters from foreign powers."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 14.

"The ſquadron for the Mediterranean to go againſt Algiers, ſailed yeſterday: And as the wind was fair, they will probably have a quick paſſage to Algeſiras, from whence they go to Mahon. The Portugueze and other auxiliaries are to join them there. Our advices from Malaga mention, that the Bey of Tunis has alſo formally declared war againſt the Catholic crown, ſo that there is likely to be another fleet neceſſary to go againſt that power. The Barbary corſairs are more numerous than ever. According to the beſt accounts, the Algerines have 47 ſail of frigates, and other veſſels; the Tunifians as many; the Tripolines 23; and even the little ſtate of Bargua ſeven or eight men of war, all of which are to act in conjunction againſt the powers with whom thoſe barbarians are at war. The Portugueze trade to the Canary and Cape de Verd iſlands is almoſt put an end to by thoſe marauders, of whom we have accounts of 11 ſhips of force being in thoſe latitudes."

RICHMOND *(Virginia) Sept.* 3.

By letters immediately from the Weſtern Country, we receive advice, that the Indians continue to commit their hoſtile depredations, frequently very barbarouſly murdering ſome of our whites.--- Notwithſtanding which, at the laſt convention held in the Kentucky, a ſeparation of government was decided upon, conſidering themſelves formidable enough to repel any attacks of the Indians; they having in their country a militia of five thouſand fighting men.

ALEXANDRIA, *(Virginia) Sept.* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Botetourt county, dated Auguſt 23, *to his friend in this town.*

"Colonel Lewis, who was ſuppoſed to be killed by the Indians, has lately been brought in, eſcorted by ten Shawaneſe chiefs, who reſcued him from the Mingoes and Cherokees, who were the Indians that fired on him and his party as they were going to treat with the Shawaneſe at the Salt Lick. The following is the ſpeech delivered in Council, at Muſquiſack town, on the 29th of July laſt:

"BROTHERS,

"You have ſeen all our head men yeſterday; but they are not all here now.—*Brothers*, when your people ſettled this ſide of the Big River, it made us very uneaſy.—We are glad you have ordered them away.—Peace we are wiſhing for.—*Brothers*, we are happy, young and old, that you have called all the people off our lands, which we hope may be the means of promoting peace and harmony between us.—*Brother Colonel Lewis*, we have brought you and one more out of that bad man's hand (the Wolf.)—We all wiſh you well, and ſafe home.—*Brothers the Virginians*, we hope you have nothing to ſtudy but peace, and let us hold faſt our chains of friendſhip; you muſt not mind the bad people amongſt us.—Peace is the height of our deſire.—It is only one man (the Wolf) who has done all the miſchief, and will not mind any good that is ſaid to him.—*Brother Colonel Lewis*, we hope you will be ſtrong to acquaint our American brethren, that our wiſhes are peace. We ſhall ſend ten of our principal men for to eſcort you home, having appointed one out of every town, to convince you that all our people are of one ſentiment, and unanimouſly deſirous to re-unite the former friendſhip which ſo happily ſubſiſted between us. *Brothers the Virginians*, liſten to your younger brothers; the great ſpirit has allowed us now happily to meet, and to inform you that we are very ſorry for what has paſſed. *Brother Colonel Lewis*, when you were coming off to meet your youngeſt brothers, and when you where jovial and happy, expecting to ſee them, a ſtorm darkened your joys. When you arrived here at the houſes of your brothers, they took you by the hand and wiped tears from your eyes; now your eyes are cleared and the tears wiped away, you can ſee if your youngeſt brothers treat you with friendſhip.

"For the loſs of the great man that ſet off along with you, we are all ſorry; but we hope you will bury all remembrance in eternal oblivion. The reaſon that we requeſt of you to forget what is paſt is, becauſe our moſt earneſt wiſhes are to live with you in unity and friendſhip. In reſpect to your trade, we are glad to hear that you mean to be reaſonable in exchanging your goods for furs.—*We hope brother*, that you now ſee plain that the fault ought not to be laid on us the Shawaneſe. We have orders to be at peace from all nations, white and red; but the Cherokees and one trading man of the Mingoes are endeavouring to do all the hurt they can, and to ſet us at variance. You ſee the miſchief is not committed by us; and thoſe that do it, it is out of our power to prevent.

"From your youngeſt brothers the Shawaneſe, with three ſtrings of wampum.

"Signed by Ten Chiefs."

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 14.

The following is a brief account of the unfortunate diſaſter which befel the ſhip Faithful Steward, Connolly M'Cauſland, maſter, from Londonderry, bound to this port; taken from a gentleman who was paſſenger on board.

ON the 9th day of July laſt, ſaid veſſel ſailed from Londonderry, having on board 249 paſſengers of reſpectability, who had with them property to a very conſiderable amount. They had had a favorable paſſage, during which nothing of moment occurred, the greateſt harmony having prevailed among them, until the night of Thurſday, the 1ſt inſtant September, when at the hour of ten o'clock it was thought adviſeable to try for ſoundings, and to their great ſurprize found themſelves in four fathoms water, though at dark there was not the ſmalleſt appearance of land. The conſternation and aſtoniſhment which then prevailed, is eaſier conceived than deſcribed, every exertion was uſed to run the veſſel off ſhore, but in a few minutes ſhe ſtruck the ground, when it was found neceſſary to cut away her maſts, &c. all of which went overboard. On the morning of the 2d, we found ourſelves on Mohoba-bank, near Indian river, about four leagues to the ſouthward of Cape-Henlopen. Every effort was made to ſave the unhappy ſufferers, who remained in the wreck during the night, although diſtant from the ſhore only about 100 yards. The ſame evening ſhe beat to pieces.

The ſea running extremely high, the boats were with difficulty diſengaged from the wreck, but before they could be got manned they drifted aſhore, therefore all relief was cut off, except by ſwimming or getting aſhore on pieces of the wreck; and we are ſorry to add, that of the above, only 68 perſons were ſaved, among whom were the maſter, his mate and 10 ſeamen. During the courſe of the day the inhabitants came down to the beach in numbers, and uſed every means in their power to relieve the unfortunate people on board, among whom were about 100 women and children, of whom only 7 women were ſaved. Several perſons who eſcaped from the wreck are ſince dead from the wounds they received, and others are miſerably bruiſed.

With great pleaſure we learn, that ſeveral humane and public ſpirited gentlemen of this city are about raiſing a SUBSCRIPTION, for the relief of the unhappy people who were ſaved from the wreck of the Faithful Steward; and there can be no doubt of their meeting with great ſucceſs from the benevolent inhabitants, who have never been backward in affording aſſiſtance to the diſtreſſed.

About the ſame time a French brig from Oſtend, alſo bound to this port, foundered in ſight of the above ſhip, but the crew taking to their boat, were ſaved. We have not learned her name, or any other particulars.

To the Printers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

SOME time ago I went to the Land-office, to pay for a tract of land which was taken up by my father above 20 years ago. I offered a certificate of upwards of 100l. which I received as my final ſettlement from the State, as part of the ſum which was due upon the land. Some gentleman at the door told me it would not do, and ſaid they took nothing but ſtate money in the Land office, to pay for old warrants. I went to a broker, and offered him my final ſettlement for the ſame ſum in ſtate money. To this he objected, and ſaid my certificate was worth only half its nominal ſum in ſtate money. I could not afford to exchange it upon ſuch unequal terms, and was obliged to leave him, as well as the Land-office, without paying for my land. Now, Sirs, I deſire to know why all the different kinds of money iſſued by the ſtate ſhould not have the ſame credit, and the ſame value? And why ſtate money ſhould have a preference to a certificate in the hands of the original holder? I wiſh our Aſſembly would rectify this matter, and do juſtice to the ſoldiers who ſerved their country, and the farmers who fed them, during the late war, by allowing the depreciation and final ſettlement certificates of the former, and the Quarter-Maſter and Commiſſary certificates of the latter, to paſs in the Land-office for old warrants equal to ſtate money. I am ſure it would ſoon ſwallow up four or five hundred thouſand pounds of our debt, for which the ſtate is now paying an intereſt of ſix per cent.

A Lieutenant in the Pennſylvania Line.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

THE Aſſembly, at their laſt ſeſſion, funded the greateſt part of the certificates that were marked with the ſignature of Pennſylvania, by which means very few of them have been laid out in lands, not more, probably, than 80,000l. This is extremely hard upon the ſtate, for ſhe has land enough to pay all her debts, if it was properly expoſed to ſale. It is ſaid by many people, that the conduct of the Wyoming intruders prevents adventurers from laying out their certificates in lands. If this be the caſe, why are not theſe people reduced to order, and a ſubmiſſion to the laws of the ſtate? By a ſolemn deciſion of a Court of Congreſs, they are declared to be citizens of Pennſylvania. Their oppoſition to our laws is, therefore, open rebellion. The ſooner we remove all obſtacles to the ſale of our lands, and thereby to the annihilation of our debts, the better. If this cannot be effected, without compelling the Wyoming intruders to ſubmit to juſt government, why is it not done? A. B.

FRANCIS WHITE

INFORMS the public, that he has employed a capable perſon to furniſh his office with the names, places of abode, and occupation of all the preſent reſidenters in Philadelphia (omiſſions excepted.) Should any characters be unwilling that ſuch ſhould be publiſhed, Mr. White will withdraw it from his directory, by giving their information at the office of intelligence, in 20 days hereafter, and ſuch information ſhall be kept ſecret.

Dated at Intelligence-office, Sept. 9, 1785. 1 w.

RICHARD NORTH,

STONE-CUTTER, from LONDON,

Begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC,

THAT he has opened a ſhop on the *north ſide* of Market-ſtreet, between Seventh and Eighth-ſtreets; where he propoſes to carry on the buſineſs of a Stone-cutter in all its various branches. Monuments, Tombs, Head-ſtones, Chimney-pieces, Steps and Platforms, may be had on the ſhorteſt notice.

N. B. An elegant Chimney-piece for ſale. ¶

Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 1785.

BY Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the premiſes, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Thurſday, the 22d inſt. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Two tracts or pieces of land, both ſituate on the north-weſterly ſide of the Briſtol road, where it is interſected by the Oxford road.

No. I. Containing about 10 acres, lies on the ſouthweſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, alſo by the Briſtol road, and by lands of John Harper and Robert Adams, whereon are erected a two ſtory ſtone meſſuage and kitchen, frame ſtables, ſheds and other valuable improvements, now occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the ſign of the Seven Stars.

No. II. Containing about 12 acres, lies on the north-eaſterly ſide of ſaid Oxford road, bounded by the ſame, by ſaid Briſtol road, and by lands of John Aitkens, Joſeph Harper and Robert Harper. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant for a gentleman's country ſeat, or public buſineſs, being about ſix miles from the city of Philadelphia; taken in execution as the property of Leonard Kreamer, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 24th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain two-ſtory frame meſſuage and LOT of LAND, marked in the general plan No. 1255, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between South and Eighth-ſtreets from the river Schuylkill, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 66 feet, and in length or depth 178 feet, bounded weſtward by lot No. 1254, northward by vacant ground, eaſtward by lot No. 1256, at the diſtance of 66 feet from the weſt ſide of Eighth-ſtreet aforeſaid, and ſouthward by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid-----Taken in execution as the property of William Jackſon, (of Race-ſtreet, Bruſhmaker) by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of September inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a LOT of LAND, ſituate on the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front, on Market-ſtreet aforeſaid, 99 feet, and in length or depth 306 feet, bounded by ground of Thomas Procter, Eſq; and Col. Eleazer Oſwald. On ſaid lot is a two ſtory frame meſſuage, kitchen, and other out-houſes and valuable improvements, has for many years been occupied as a public houſe of entertainment, known by the name of the Center Houſe, the ſituation is very pleaſant and healthy. Taken in execution as the property of Henry Martin, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To the CITIZENS and FREEMEN of AMERICA.

THE Assemblies of Pennsylvania, for several years past, having treated the *Non-jurors* of the state in many degrees similar to the impositions of Great Britain on America, previous to the late glorious revolution; and as the declaration issued by Congress on behalf of injured America, contains reasons and language very expressive of and analogous to the situation of the *Non-jurors*, there cannot, with the *generous Citizen*, be an objection to the use of it on the present occasion.

The constitution and government of Pennsylvania being established thro' the property and sides of the *Non-jurors*, in common with other citizens, the Assemblies, lost to the feelings of religion and humanity, have forgot the "*Rock from whence* they were hewn, and the hole of the pit from whence they were digged," but in return, by illegal and unconstitutional laws, are keeping the Non-jurors in chains and in bondage.

An abstract therefore from the Congress's declaration may be given to the world, as a declaration of the *Non-jurors*, in order to show that the conduct of the Assemblies, in their case, is more inconsistent with and destructive to the cause of liberty and the rights of freemen, than the late tyranny of Great-Britain.

Sept. 1785. A FREEMAN.

DECLARATION, &c.

"If it was possible for men, who exercise their reason, to believe that the Author of our existence intended a part of the human race to hold an absolute property in and an unbounded power over others, marked out by his infinite goodness and wisdom as the objects of domination, however severe and oppressive----- the *Non-jurors* of this state might at least require from the Assemblies some evidence, that this dreadful authority has been granted to them by the constitution. But a reverence for their Great Creator, principles of humanity, and the dictates of common sense, must convince all those who reflect upon the subject, that government was instituted to promote the welfare of mankind, and ought to be administered for the attainment of that end. The Assemblies of Pennsylvania, however, stimulated by an inordinate passion for a power not only unjustifiable, but which they know to be peculiarly reprobated by the very constitution of the state itself, have deserted the principles of truth, or right, and effected by illegal laws their cruel and impolitic purpose of enslaving the Non-jurors. Yet, however blinded the Assemblies may be by their intemperate rage for unjust domination, so to slight justice and the opinion of mankind, the Non-jurors esteem themselves bound by obligations of respect to the rest of the world, to make known, in some measure, the justice of their cause.

"The Non-jurors forefathers (as well as many of themselves who are now living) inhabitants of Europe, left their native land, to seek in Pennsylvania a residence for civil and religious freedom. At the hazard of their lives and expence of their fortunes, without the least charge to the country from whence they removed, by unceasing labour and a justifiable spirit, *they* effected a settlement in this distant and inhospitable wild of America, then filled with numerous nations of barbarians. Vested with perfect civil and legislative powers, they breathed *love, liberty and freedom* "*to all men.*" And it is universally confessed, that the amazing increase of the wealth, strength and commerce of this state arose from these sources. The tenor of the Non-jurors lives, and peaceable behaviour from the beginning of the late war to this period, have not saved them from the meditated innovations. The Assemblies, influenced by pernicious counsel, and assuming new powers not given to them by the constitution, have for several years past exhibited specimens of the spirit and consequences attending this power. They have, and now do *give and grant* money of the *Non jurors*, without their consent, tho' by the constitution they have an exclusive right to dispose of their own property. They have deprived *them* of the accustomed and inestimable privilege of choosing their own representatives. They have suspended them from juries. But why should the Non-jurors enumerate their injuries in detail? By *one law*, the Assemblies have declared them disfranchised from all the rights and privileges granted to them by the constitution, and that *they shall be slaves.* What is to defend the *Non-jurors* against so enormous, so unlimited a power? Not a single man of these who assume the power is chosen by the Non-jurors, or is subject to their controul; but, on the contrary, are all of them exempt from the operation of such a law, and are raising a revenue which will lighten their own burthens, in proportion as they increase that of the *Non-jurors.* For several years past have the Non-jurors beseeched the Assemblies----they have reasoned----they have remonstrated in the most mild and decent language.

"Fruitless have been their applications, united with the intreaties, arguments and eloquence of an illustrious band of fellow-citizens, who nobly and strenuously have asserted the cause of the non-jurors, without effect. The Assemblies continue the infidious measure, and extort and raise on the *non-jurors* sums which have not, and probably never will be, accounted for. What situation more rigid and humiliating can be dictated and executed by remorseless victors to conquered enemies? Notwithstanding the Non-jurors case is lamentable, *their claims to the rights and privileges of freemen are just.* With hearts fortified with this animating reflection, they declare to the world, they are deprived of their rights and privileges, contrary to the constitution of this state, in particular, and of the principles on which the late glorious revolution was contended for and obtained, and exhibit to mankind a remarkable spectacle of a people attacked by enemies, without any imputation than what malice can dictate, without even suspicion of offence. With an humble confidence in the mercies of a Supreme and Impartial Judge and Ruler of the Universe, they implore his Divine Goodness to protect them through the great conflict, to dispose their *adversaries* to more just and reasonable terms, and relieve them from the effects of an unjust and tyrannic law."

Messieurs HALL & SELLERS,

You are requested to insert the following CIRCULAR LETTER *in the Pennsylvania Gazette.*

BOSTON, *August* 20, 1785.

To the TRADESMEN *and* MANUFACTURERS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

WE being appointed by the association of tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, to write to our brethren through the several states, do now address you on the very important and interesting subject of our own manufactures.

The late system of commerce pursued since the peace of importing such articles as can be manufactured among ourselves, must discourage the whole body of tradesmen and manufacturers of these states, who depend for the support of themselves and families on their various occupations; and this practice, unless speedily checked by the prudent exertions of those who are more particularly interested, must eventually prove ruinous to every mechanical branch in America.

Impress'd with these sentiments, and finding the evil daily increasing-----The tradesmen and manufacturers of the town of Boston, awakened by a sense of the danger which threatened them, assembled to deliberate on measures to relieve themselves from the destructive tendency of such importations.

An ASSOCIATION was accordingly formed, consisting of a representative from each Branch; and in this body the whole manufacturing interest of this town becomes an object of general attention.

The first measure adopted by this association was to pass resolves respecting the importation of certain articles from Europe by our own merchants, and numbers of British agents residing among us; but knowing that nothing could be effected to any radical purpose, unless we had the authority of the laws, we petitioned the Legislature of this state, praying that duties might be laid on the several articles enumerated in our petition.---In consequence of which application, our Legislature complied, in a great measure, with our request, by enacting laws for the encouragement of industry and for the promoting of our own manufactures.

However, as we are sensible that our present situation requires an extensive co-operation to compleat the purposes we wish, we take this method to bring forward a confederated exertion, and doubt not from a union of sentiment the most permanent benefits may arise.---We therefore apply to you, gentlemen, to lend us your assistance, and like a band of brothers, whose interests are connected, we beg you to join in such measures to advance the general good, as your prudence shall suggest and your wisdom dictate.

We would with submission recommend an association of your tradesmen and manufacturers, formed upon the most extensive basis, and supported upon the most liberal principles; we may then hope the manufactures of this country will flourish, when each man becomes interested not only in his own branch but in those of his brethren; encouraged by such extensive patronage, each individual will be animated to pursue his business with alacrity, knowing that he acts in concert with those on whose friendship he can with confidence rely.

An association being established in your state, we shall be ever happy to correspond with; and we flatter ourselves from this social intercourse, a general harmony will prevail throughout the whole manufacturing interest of this country.

As we hope to experience the good effects of the late acts of our general court, we would recommend a petition for a similar purpose to your legislature; and from the known disposition of your state to promote the welfare of AMERICA, we doubt not some plan will be devised by your General Assembly, to prevent the importation of such species of articles as are commonly manufactured in America.

We need not urge the necessity of some measures being immediately taken by the whole confederacy.---The embarrassments of our navigation; the large debts contracted in Britain; and the remittances of our currency, all serve to put every real friend to his country upon serious attention; and if any mode can be adopted to remedy these evils, we are convinced no American will be backward in the cause, but will join heart and hand to promote the desirable purposes.

The means we propose, we conceive are calculated to put each state upon deliberating on a subject highly important to the manufacturing interest; and we cannot but hope that some lasting benefits will accrue from the united voice of the tradesmen and manufacturers of America.

The states are so extensive in their boundary,---so various in their climate, and so connected in their national interest, that if a plan could be adopted throughout the confederation for the exchange of the produce and manufactures of each state, we conceive it would serve to cement a general union, and prove a means to promote the interest of the WHOLE.

The northern states might furnish many articles of manufactures which are now imported from Europe; and in return might receive those supplies peculiar to the growth and climate of the southern.

An association formed throughout the states upon so liberal a plan, would establish many extensive branches of manufactures; and if prosecuted with spirit, would put this country above the humiliating state of lavishing her stores of wealth to promote the manufactures of Edrope.

We wish you to communicate this letter to such towns of your state as you shall think proper.

We are, Gentlemen, with every sentiment of respect,
Your most obedient servants,

JOHN GRAY, SARSON BELCHER,
GIBBINS SHARP, WILLIAM HAWES,
BENJ. AUSTIN, jun. JOSHUA WITHERLE.

Tredyffrin, Chester county, Sept. 10, 1785.

To the FREEHOLDERS and other ELECTORS for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by my friends, I purpose offering myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the expiration of the present Sheriff's time. Should I be so happy as to be favoured with your suffrages, and be placed on the return this year, the favor shall be acknowledged,

By your obedient humble servant,

§ JOHN DAVIS.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, containing near 400 acres of Land, on which is a very spacious dwelling house, beautifully situate, a grist and saw mill on a never failing stream. The whole distant about 40 miles from this city. Enquire of the PRINTERS. §

TO BE LETT,

To the highest bidder,

SO much of a Tract of MEADOW (now in tenure of William Hunter) containing 63 acres, part of the estate of Charles Brogden, deceased, as will pay the arrearages of the bank taxes. and one other piece of meadow of about 3 acres, in tenure of William Christie, to be lett for the above cause. For further particulars, apply at the house of John Raser, in Third-street, at the Bunch of Grapes tavern, the 5th day of next month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Managers,

THOMAS ATTMORE,
Sept. 8, 1785. HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS,
¶ JOHN RASER.

READY MONEY

And the highest price given for all kinds of *Public Securities*, for *Militia Class Pay*, and for *State Money*, at the

INTELLIGENCE-OFFICE;

Where *Final Settlements*, and all kinds of Paper that will pay for Land in Pennsylvania, are for Sale, by

FRANCIS WHITE.

PUBLIC SECURITIES bought, sold, bartered or exchanged, on the lowest terms. Sept. 5.

Winchester, August 10, 1785.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation, about seven miles from the Borough of Winchester, on Monday, the 8th instant, a likely Negroe LAD, named NED; he is between 18 and 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, can read and write a little; walks as if he was lame, and turns out his toes remarkably; had on, when he went away, a white drilling coat, black breeches, a ruffled shirt, a grey great coat, and carried with him sundry baggage, consisting of books, writing paper, old cloaths, &c. It is more than probable he may forge a pass badly written. Whoever takes up the said Negroe, and delivers him to the subscriber in Winchester, shall receive Two Dollars, if taken within five miles of this or the place from whence he absconded; if 20 miles, or out of the county, Four Dollars, and reasonable charges; and if out of this state, Fifteen Dollars, paid by

† JOSEPH HOLMES.

Just arrived, and for SALE at the STORES of

Willing, Morris and *Swanwick,*

IN PENN-STREET,

MARBLE chimney pieces and slabs; polished marble flags for paving; an elegant assortment of Italian and India silks and silk handkerchiefs; currants in barrels; castile soap in boxes; madeira 3 and 4 years old; claret in boxes of 3 and 4 dozen bottles each; a variety of Italian wines; Jamaica spirits; windward island rum; brandy in pipes.

And a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CALEB SHEWARD, deceased, late of the borough of Wilmington, brewer, are requested to call and discharge the same: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to produce their accounts legally attested, in order that they may be adjusted and settled by the subscribers; who have for sale a four wheel Chaise entirely new. HANNAH SHEWARD, Administratrix,

Wilmington, JAMES GIBBONS, } Administrat.
Sept. 12, 1785. THOMAS MARRIOTT, }

N. B. As the brewing business is intended to be carried on as usual, a continuation of favours from former customers and others will be gratefully acknowledged. §

Doctor JERICHO,

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he intends to be at Philadelphia by the first of October, and to take lodgings at the Golden Swan, in Third-street, where he shall reside until the 10th of November ensuing; after which he must embrace the earliest opportunity, at the request of his friends, of sailing for St. Domingo, where his arrival will be expected.---- As there are many persons in Pennsylvania, at such a distance from the city that they do not regularly receive the papers, and therefore may not have the necessary information, the Doctor would request the very Rev. Clergy in the country, to mention the time of his arrival and departure to their respective congregations, that those who are unhappily blind from the cataract, or are subject to other diseases of the eyes, may apply in season, if they wish his assistance. †

Doctor HILL's *American Balsam,*

IS sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street, in Second-street, directly opposite the Friend's Meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinholt, in Market-street, next door to the black Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing Office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at Lancaster, by Ludwick Louman, Esq; at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber at her place in Blockley; price six shillings and sixpence a bottle, and by the dozen six shillings a bottle.

This Balsam is now upwards of 20 years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism, in cholics, gravel and consumption; it is a most excellent cure in the whooping cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions in English and German on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify who have tried other things without success; there are indeed several balsams and preparations of medicine, which gives sometimes present relief for a short time in many disorders, but soon after returns more furious than before, but this American balsam performed perfect and effectual cures; its fame is spread most every where, it is almost inconceivable to hear what surprising cures this balsam has performed with people who have tried and experienced its happy and wonderful effects: Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam, for want of the principal ingredients of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

Since the former proprietors are deceased, both William Young junior and senior, therefore the present is a sister to William Young, jun. Botanist. ¶ CHRISTIANA LEECH.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Ridley township, about two miles from Chester, two Dutch servants, viz. FREDERICK KNODLE and his wife MARIA; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a large mouth, short hair, and a sharp eye; he talks much about Amsterdam, and is near 30 years of age, but has a young look, speaks good English. It is likely he will hire as a hand in a mill, having been used to that work since he has been in the country. MARIA says she is 32 years of age, but has an older look, and talks not as good English as her husband. Their clothes are uncertain, as they have different changes. Whoever secures the above servants, so that their master may have them again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by RICHARD FLOWER, at Crum Creek Mill, or JOHN WALL, in Philadelphia. † September 10, 1785.

Salem county, September 5, 1785.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 23d day of January last, a Negro man, named CATO, though it is likely he will change it; he is about 30 years age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and well shaped for a Negro. Had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, about halfworn, the fore parts of his waistcoat blue, and the backs white cloth, buckskin breeches, grey yarn stockings, thick shoes, and a half worn felt hat. He was born in Guinea, but speaks good English. He chops and ditches, and does all sorts of work left-handed, has a tooth in the roof of his mouth, loves strong liquor, and when intoxicated is apt to swear. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by THOMAS CARNEY.

N. B. All masters of vessels and persons going to the back country are warned not to take him off, at their peril. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county, a small dark bay STALLION, 6 or 7 years old, 14 hands high, light made, low in flesh, no marks except a very small star, trots and canters, slack of courage, but carries well: The owner proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to

June 3, 1785. § JOHN HOLME.

For NEW-YORK,

THE SLOOP

NEW-YORK Packet,

JOHN HYDE, Master;

WILL sail in five or six days, having part of her Cargo on board. For freight or passage, apply to said Master on board, now lying the upper side of Market-street wharff. September 13, 1785.

CAME to the house of the subscriber, in East Caln township, Chester county, on the 28th of June last, a dark brown MARE, with long mane and tail, somewhat high backed, a natural trotter, branded on the near shoulder with the letter R, and on the buttock C, supposed to be about 9 years old, about 13 hands high, and a few grey hairs in her forehead. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. August 31, 1785. ‡ JOHN HUGHES.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania and the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery in and for the said State, and the Honorable Jacob Rush, Esq; one of the Justices of the same Courts, have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of August instant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery, at the State-House in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Justices of the peace, the Coroners and Constables within the city and county of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office in that behalf appertain to be done; and also all those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be in the goal of the city or county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia the thirty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in the tenth year of American Independence,

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

N. B. It is expected that all the Justices of the peace for the city and county, will be punctual in their attendance on the Judges the first day of the Court.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a COURT of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the PEACE, will be held at NORRIS TOWN, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the COUNTY of MONTGOMERY. Of which all Constables, and persons bound by recognizance to appear thereat, are to take Notice and give their attendance accordingly. All Public House-keepers within the county aforesaid, are notified to apply to this Court, for recommendations for Licences, for the ensuing Year. ¶ ZEBULON POTTS, Sheriff.

Easton, August 9, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the premises, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain two story stone Tenement and Lot of GROUND, situate in Easton, on the west side of Hamilton-street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. Also a certain stone Smith's shop, and Lot of GROUND, adjoining the above lot, and containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet. As also a certain five acre out-lot. All late the property of Abraham Berlin, the elder, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by § PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, August 17, 1785.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public SALE, at the Court-house, in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Hamilton township; bounded by land of Robert Levers, Esq; Anthony Keentz and others, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, whereof about 50 acres are cleared, and about 15 acres of meadow, with good buildings thereon; late the property of Benjamin Vanhorn; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, August 9, 1785.

BY virtue of certain Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to SALE, at the Court-House in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Chesnut-Hill township, bounded by lands of the United Brethren and the Blue Mountains, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, whereof 20 acres are cleared, and whereon are erected a grist mill, saw-mill, oil-mill and hemp-mill, late the property of George Dreisbach. Also a certain Tract of LAND, situate in Mount-Bethel township, bounded by land of Alexander Brown, and David and William Man, and containing 200 acres, more or less, one half whereof can be made into good meadow. Late the property of George Taylor, Esq; deceased, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Chester, August 29, 1785.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen from out of the pastures of the subscribers, living in the borough of Chester, on the 20th instant August, two HORSES, answering the following descriptions, viz. the horse belonging to William Kerlin is a large dark brown horse, 9 years old, remarkably square built, upwards of 15 hands high, thick legs, and much wind galled, has a star and a reach down his face, a natural pacer, canters well and trots clumsy, a short switch tail and hanging mane, his withers much worn with the collar, has some white spots behind his ears, and one white foot. The horse belonging to John Odenheimer, a dark brown, also near 15 hands high, three quarters blooded, 5 years old, carries very gay, has a few scars on his rump, and two small white strokes about two inches long on his left cheek, and one on his right, a short switch tail, a natural trotter, and when he trots fast claps his feet, was newly shod all round, and had when stolen a horse lock on his off fore leg. Any person securing said horses and thief or thieves, so that the owners may have them again, shall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for each, and reasonable expences, paid by WILLIAM KERLIN, and JOHN ODENHEIMER. ¶

A MILLWRIGHT,

JUST arrived from North-Britain, with good recommendations, would be glad to hear of immediate employment. Enquire of the PRINTERS. †

Chester county, August 27, 1785.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Darby, containing about 200 acres, the arable land is good for grain; there is about 12 acres of meadow, and a considerable quantity more may be made and watered; there is a great proportion of woodland, the house is large, built of brick and two stories high, a tolerable good barn and stabling, its vicinity to the town of Darby and a landing on Darby creek being only two miles distant, must make the timber very valuable, particularly the white oaks, with which the woodland abounds. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, at the sign of the Ship, in Darby. ¶ SAMUEL SMITH.

LANDS FOR SALE,

Elk Ridge, Anne Arundle county, state of Maryland, October 10, 1785. Will be offered at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. Patrick Baxter's Tavern, on the premises,

SIX HUNDRED and ONE ACRES of LAND, part of a tract called Prisburn's Progress; 90 acres of as good meadow ground as any in the state, 50 in mowable timothy and good order, a TAVERN which now rents for 30 l. per annum, situate at the Cross Roads, one leading from Frederick-town to Elk Ridge Landing and Annapolis; the other from Montgomery to Ellicott's Lower Mills and Baltimore town. There is at said Tavern, two dwelling-houses, a kitchen, stable, and an excellent well of water near the door, being part of the above tract; containing 171¼ acres. There is on the above tract, two compleat FARMS, with dwelling-houses, kitchens, barns and other necessary houses. This land lies about 2 miles from Ellicott's Lower Mills, 13 from Baltimore town, and 9 from Elk Ridge Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and a plot thereof may be seen, by applying to the subscribers, living on the premises, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

August 2, 1785. † 6 w. HENRY OWING, NATHANIEL OWING.

York-Town, Pennsylvania, Eighth Month 15, 1785.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, last evening, a Dutch servant man, named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, has a blemish in one of his eyes, speaks broken English; had on, when he went away, a coarse shirt and trowsers, a linen coat, and old felt; it is thought he will change his name. Was likewise stolen from the subscriber the same night, it is expected by said servant, a brown mare, about 14 hands high, well made, round and long bodied, paces and trots, the near hind foot white, branded on the shoulder and buttock S M. Whoever takes up said man and mare, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, with reasonable charges, paid by ¶ SOLOMON MILLER.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

Stop the RUNAWAYS.

TWO fellows went from me on Saturday evening, the 2d of July. BILL, a miller, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion and down look, with short black hair and thick lips, he is well made and neat about the feet and legs, his eyes are large, and seldom looks at the person he converses with, he lost some years since the last joint of one of the fingers of his right hand, and his left arm having been broken below the elbow, is a little crooked. He is extremely ingenious, well acquainted with farming, and mows with uncommon ease and dexterity; was bred a miller, and understands that business in all its various branches, is handy with carpenters, turners and shoemakers tools, a good fidler, fond of musick, company and spirituous liquors, drinking freely tends to make him stupid, rather than enliven him; when afraid, or his passions in any manner agitated, his face becomes remarkably dark coloured. He called himself Mullon.

GEORGE, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of a slender make, a fair complexion and down look, with short dark-coloured hair; he lately had the small-pox by inoculation, and since much troubled with eruptions, his eyes are generally sore, and with his right hand frequently scratches the back part of his thigh. He is in every respect a careless slovenly fellow, was bred upon a farm, has occasionally attended a merchant-mill, waited upon a single person, and drove a waggon, and when angry will beat his horses unmercifully. His address rough, addicted to swearing, fond of spirituous liquors, and seldom misses an opportunity to be drunk, and of consequence talkative and noisy. He is an indifferent performer and fond of the fiddle.

These fellows are about 23 years old, twins, and natives of this place, descended, by their mother, from an Indian female slave their grandmother, and by bastardy not to be distinguished from white persons. They were promised freedom for servitude to November, 1791, and sooner in case of good behaviour. They have little complaisance, and as they talk on the Scotch-Irish dialect, may pass for Irishmen. Each had a jacket or short coat of a dark grey imported cloth, and sundry other cloaths. Bill had the best and greatest variety. It is probable they may change their names, cloaths and professions, and may continue together or near one another. They are specious, artful and knowing; frequent occasion to make excuses has habituated them not to be ignorant of the art of deception, their stories will be plausible, and if taken, will with infinite dexterity attempt or effect an escape. Whoever will take and secure, or put them in goal, so that I may get them again, shall have Five Pounds for each. If taken many miles distant and brought home, all traveling expences shall be paid, and a liberal reward for any extraordinary trouble. Masters of vessels are cautioned not to take them away. MICHAEL WALLACE.

Maryland, Cæcil county, Little Elk, July 6, 1785.

Reading, August 22, 1785.

WAS committed to the goal of Berks county, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a person by the name of WILLIAM IRWIN; he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted with the small pox, of a darkish complexion, has short brown hair, says his usual place of abode is at Chesnut Level, in Lancaster county, his cloaths are but mean, consisting only of an old linen jacket, trowsers, shirt, and old felt hat. He brought with him a bay colt, about 12 hands high, has neither brand nor ear-mark, two years old last spring, a saddle almost new, with a blue saddle cloth bound with yellow. His master (if any he has) is requested to come, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged, on paying his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof.

† CHRISTIAN BARRANSTINE, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the last will and testament of JACOB COBLENTZ, deceased,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or LOT of LAND, containing 23 acres, between 4 or 5 acres of watered meadow, situate in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, 9 miles from Philadelphia; there is a good two story stone dwelling-house, with a good spring of water in the cellar, a stone stable, an orchard of very good fruit. The above lot joins land of Isaac Cleaver, Anthony Williams, and others, and may be entered on the first of April next. For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to BARTHOLOMEW MATHER, Executor, near the premises. ¶ 31st of Eighth Month, 1785.

Philadelphia, August 29, 1785.

WAS ordered into the yard of the subscriber, by a person unknown, on the 20th of this instant August, a white HORSE, about 15 hands high, well made, shod all round, and lame in one hind foot. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN EVANS, at the Bull's-Head, in Strawberry-alley. ¶

Just imported in the Brigantine Commerce, Capt. James Darrell, from London, and now opening for SALE, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

In Second-street, opposite the City Tavern,

SIX, 7, 8, 9 and 10-qr. rose blankets; striped duffils or Indian blanketing; spotted swanskins; white, red and yellow flannels; 6 and 7-qr. red, crimson, green and blue baizes; red, green and blue naps and duffils; drabs, plains and kerseys; 5 and 6-qr. scarlet, drab, light and dark blue, brown, claret, garnet, sage, purple and pea green, coarse cloths; best London 7-qr. superfine of same colours; best 7-qr. double milled drab cloth; 7-qr. light lead cloths, suitable for womens cloaks, and chair linings; childrens spotted worsted hose; boys plain and ribbed ditto; girls plain and clocked ditto; womens clocked with crimson, white and scarlet; mens silk and worsted, silk and raw silk ribbed, mottled or plain; gauze hose and socks, suitable for wearing under silk stockings; best superfine black silk hose; corduroys and plushes; moreens, tammies, durants, calimancoes; carpeting; fashionable plated and gilt buttons; an assortment of boys, girls and mens white and black hats; ladies chip and girls Leghorn hats; buckrams, sewing silk, scarf twist; bindings and nonsopretties; powder and shot, bar lead, &c. &c. With a large assortment of blue, brown and mixed COATINGS.

N. B. Several bales of woollens and trunks of hosiery, assorted, to be sold at a low advance for cash.

TO BE SOLD,

A MOST valuable PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, containing 150 acres, situate in Easton township, in the county of Chester, about 15 miles from Philadelphia, and about one mile from the sign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaster road, adjoining Radnor Church lands; 50 acres of which are choice woodland, and 25 acres excellent watered meadow, and the remainder plough land in good order, and equal in quality to any lands in the county. There are erected upon the premises, a stone dwelling-house near two stories high, two rooms on the lower floor, and three above, with a stone kitchen adjoining, a large frame barn, and a stone shed 52 feet long by 14 feet wide, and 20 feet high, a stone spring-house 24 feet long by 16 feet wide, one story high, over an excellent spring of water, and an orchard of 300 engrafted apple trees, with a variety of other fruit trees; this place is well situated, and is a compleat farm. For terms of sale, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. Alexander Clay, at the sign of the Spread Eagle, on Lancaster road.

Also, one other convenient plantation, containing about 130 acres, with a stone dwelling house and kitchen, part stone and part hewed logs, and a small barn erected thereon, an orchard with about 60 apple trees and other fruit trees, 20 acres of choice watered meadow, and more may be made, and about 40 acres of woodland, the rest cleared and under good fences, situate in Marple township, in Chester county, adjoining land of Dr. Vanleer, and is distant from Philadelphia about 12 miles. This place has some valuable natural advantages for water works. For further particulars and terms of sale of either of the above farms, apply to SAMUEL VANLEER, at Reading furnace, or to PETER THOMSON, Conveyancer, in Race-street, Philadelphia. August 27, 1785. ¶

JOHN PORTER, *Brush-Maker,*

On the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite the Pennsylvania Coffee-House, has for SALE, a valuable assortment of BRUSHES, wholesale and retail, consisting of the following kinds, viz.

SWEEPING-BRUSHES of all sorts and sizes; clamps, with or without blocks; hearth brushes, mahogany, walnut, painted and plain; dusting brushes, round and flat; hatters ditto, of all sorts; painters ditto; weavers ditto; tanners and curriers ditto; round and angled furniture-ditto; shoe ditto, and blacking ball of excellent qualities; bone and wood buckle brushes; mahogany, walnut and painted cloaths brushes; silversmiths and brass-founders wheel brushes; tooth brushes, with or without sponges; shaving boxes, brushes and soap; hand scrubbing brushes of all sorts; silk dyers and scowerers ditto ditto; fullers ditto ditto; banister and window brushes; Pope's head, or church ditto. With a variety of other sorts not enumerated, which he will sell on the lowest terms, and will WARRANT his work not to fail. He is obliged to his friends and former customers for their favors, and hopes for a continuance thereof, as he means to keep up a constant supply. Town and country store and shopkeepers may be supplied at the shortest notice.

N. B. He sells meal and sand seives, and gives the best price for hogs bristles and horse hair. §

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers, living in West-Nantmill township, Chester county, two servant men, one named THOMAS KEAN, stout built, about 25 years of age; had on a flax and tow shirt, tow trowsers, a jacket without sleeves, the fore parts brown cloth, the other linen, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has black hair, and can work at the weaving and shoemaking trades. The other, PATRICK BOYLEN, is about 18 years of age, short and chunkey, and has black bushy hair; had on a flax and tow shirt, tow trowsers, new shoes, old buckles that he has mended, an ash coloured country cloth thick jacket without sleeves, made with a belt, and old felt hat; he is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high. They ran away the 21st of August, 1785. They are both from the county of Connaught, in Ireland, and are cunning deceitful fellows, and will endeavour to pass for freemen. They have no cloaths but what are described. Whoever takes up said fellows, and secures them in any goal, shall have Fifty Shillings for each, and all reasonable charges, paid by JOHN GRAHAM, ‡ BENJAMIN MARPOLE.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a French servant man, named DAVID MARTIN, by trade a cordwainer, talks good English and broken German, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, fair complexion, dark brown hair, which is commonly cued, with a false tail; had on and took with him, when he went away, a corduroy jacket with sleeves, pieced at the bottom, white jacket and breeches of narrow corded dimity, one pair blue striped holland overalls, one pair of Russia sheeting ditto cut out, but not made up; he has taken part of his tools along with him, and will probably try to pass as a freeman. Whoever apprehends said servant, and secures him in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by MARTIN SHUGART.

York-Town, August 13, 1785. ‡

LAST week was stolen out of the house of the subscriber, in Sassafras-street, a SILVER PINT CAN, marked E P in a cypher, and stamped on the bottom P S, the initials of the maker's name. Whoever returns the said can to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by

August 29, 1785. § EDWARD PENINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.